

Harold N. Moldenke

## LANTANA EITENORUM Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba perenna, ramis erectis solitariis vel paucis ca. 1 m. altis tetragonis longitudinaliter sulcatis ubique albido-pilosulis, marginibus obtusis, internodiis elongatis; foliis decussato-oppositis breviter petiolatis; petiolis 5—8 mm. longis dense rigido-pilosis; laminis foliorum ellipticis vel elliptico-ovatis chartaceis 4.5—8 cm. longis 2.5—4.5 cm. latis ad apicem acuminato-acutis, marginibus serratis, ad basin cuneatis supra scabris et pustulato-pilosis subtus dense villosulo-pilosis; inflorescentiis axillaribus brevissimis capitato-spicatis.

Perennial herb from a woody rootstock; stems erect, solitary or few, to about 1 m. tall, obtusely tetragonal, conspicuously longitudinally sulcate, whitish-pilosulous throughout with weak, irregular, and somewhat twisted hairs; principal internodes mostly elongate, 7—15 or more cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, chartaceous, dark in drying; petioles very short, mostly 5—8 mm. long, densely white-pilose with rigid antrorse sharp-pointed hairs; leaf-blades elliptic or elliptic-ovate, 4.5—8 cm. long, 2.5—4.5 cm. wide, acute or acuminate at the apex, regularly antrorsely serrate along the margins, cuneate into the petiole at the base, decidedly scabrous above with pustulate-based stiff but appressed whitish hairs which soon rub off, densely villosulous beneath with grayish-brown spreading hairs which are longer and wide-spreading along the primary and secondary venation, the lamina punctate; inflorescence axillary, shorter than the subtending leaves, mostly 1.5—3 cm. long in all, mostly two per node but occasionally also a much abbreviated branchlet from the same node and with a pair of diminutive leaf-like bracts and a pair of reduced inflorescence-heads at its apex; bractlets lanceolate, the lowermost about 1 cm. long, the upper smaller, all very long caudate-acuminate at the apex and densely appressed-pilose with stiff, antrorse, white, sharp-pointed hairs on the back; corolla hypocrateriform, about equaling the subtending bractlet, mostly lilac-colored (or some with the limb white), with or without a ring of golden-yellow around the throat entrance.

The type of this species was collected by Ezechial Paulo Heringer and George Eiten (no. 14185) along a roadside through a partially cleared cerradão in a region of rolling terrain with partially cleared cerradão, xeromorphic tree-woodland on uplands, and narrow gallery forests along brooks, 12 km. due west of Caldas Novas and 5.1 km. north of the entrance to the hotel "Pousada do Rio Quente", along the side road from the hotel to the main Morrinho-Caldas Novas highway several km. west of the foot of the west slope of the Serra de Caldas, Município de Caldas Novas, Goiás, Brazil, on December 23, 1974, and is deposited in the

United States National Herbarium at Washington. It is named in honor of George and Liene T. Eiten, who are doing such noteworthy botanical work in various parts of Brazil and whose collection labels give such valuable details on the geography, geology, topography, and ecology of the regions where each plant was collected.

*LANTANA MICRANTHA* f. *EITENORUM* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis scarlatinis vel aurantiaco-luteis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its corollas scarlet or orange-yellow.

The type of the form was collected by George and Liene T. Eiten (no. 5629) — in whose joint honor it is named — in an area once covered by gallery forest, now cleared and forming a brushy field with shrubs to 2 m. tall plus a thick growth of molasses-grass, at an altitude of 575—625 meters, at the Fazenda Campininha just north of Rio Moji-Guaçu, 3.7 km. north-northwest of Padua Sales and about 27 km. northwest of Moji-Mirim, in the "Campos das Sete Lagoas", Município de Moji-Guaçu, São Paulo, Brazil, on July 31, 1964, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub 1.5 m. tall.

*LIPPIA BRADEANA* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis ramulisque gracilibus tetragonis longitudinaliter sulcatis ubique puberulis; nodis crassiusculis annulatis; foliis decussato-oppositis breviter petiolatis; petiolis gracillimis 2—7 mm. longis dense puberulis; laminis foliorum ellipticis 4—6 cm. longis 2.5—4 cm. latis ad apicem acutis ad basin plusminusve attenuato-acutis marginibus serrulatis supra scabridis subtus in reticulo venarum venularumque puberulis; inflorescentibus axillaribus numerosis; pedunculis filiformibus 2—5 per axilla 2—2.5 cm. longis dense puberulis; capitulis subglobosis 1—1.5 cm. longis latisque; bracteis foliaceis ovatis 7—10 mm. longis acutis ca. 5 mm. latis adpresso-pilosis longe ciliatis.

Shrub; branches and branchlets slender, tetragonal, rather deeply longitudinally sulcate, the angles rounded, rather densely puberulent throughout; nodes thickened, annulate; leaves decussate-opposite, short-petiolate; petioles very slender, 2—7 mm. long, densely puberulent; leaf-blades elliptic or slightly oval-elliptic, 4—6 cm. long, 2.5—4 cm. wide, abruptly acute at the apex, serrulate along the margins, somewhat attenuate-acute at the base, scabridous above, puberulent beneath on the entire vein and veinlet reticulation; inflorescence axillary, abundant; peduncles very slender or filiform, 2—5 (mostly 4) per node, mostly 2—2.5 (occasionally to 4.5) cm. long; heads subglobose, about 1—1.5 cm. long and wide, densely many-flowered, conspicuously bracteate; bracts membranous, ovate, conspicuous, imbricate, 7—10 mm. long, about 5 mm. wide at the base, acute at the apex, appressed-pilose on the back with antrorse hairs, the

margins long-ciliate; corolla hypocrateriform, its slender tube subequaling the subtending bract, the limb about 5 mm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by Apparicio Pereira Duarte (no. 7850) at Engenheiro Dolabela Granjas Reunidas, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on May 2, 1963, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. It is named in honor of my late friend and colleague, Alexandre Curt Brade (1881-1967), distinguished student of the Brazilian flora.

*LIPPIA BRADEANA* var. *VELUTINA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramulis densissime albido-pilosis vel -villosulis et foliis lanceolatis supra dense adpresso-pilosis subtus densissime albido-tomentosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its branchlets very densely white-pilose or white-villosulous and its leaf-blades narrow-lanceolate, gradually attenuate to the apex, densely appressed-pilose above with antrorse hairs and very densely white-tomentose beneath.

The type of the variety was collected (probably) by Johann Emanuel Pohl between 1817 and 1821 somewhere in either Goiás, Minas Gerais, or Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanische Staatssammlung at Munich.

*PREMNA QUADRIFOLIA* var. *WARNECKEANA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus eglandulosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower leaf-surface without glands.

The type of the variety, bearing the cheironymous name, *Premna warneckeana* Gürke n. sp., was collected by Otto Warnecke (no. 290) — in whose honor it is named — at Lome, Togoland, in or before 1902 and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanische Staatssammlung at Munich.

*PREMNA RICHARDSII* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex, ramis gracilibus ubique puberulis et aureo-resinosis longitudinaliter striatis; foliis decussato-oppositis longepetiolatis; petiolis gracilibus 2.5—7 cm. longis ubique puberulis; laminis foliorum ovatis 8—12 cm. longis 4—8 cm. latis ad apicem acuminatis ad basin truncatis vel subtruncatis integerrimis supra glabris subtus secus venas primarias secundariasque plusminusve pilosulis; inflorescentibus terminalibus pyramidatopaniculatis ca. 15 cm. longis ad basin usque ad 8 cm. latis non corymbiformibus.

Large spreading shrub; branches very slender, densely puberulent throughout, longitudinally striate, covered throughout with abundant often glistening-golden resinous glands; leaves decussate-opposite, long-petiolate; petioles very slender, 2.5—7 cm. long, densely puberulent throughout; leaf-blades ovate, thin-membranous, 8—12 cm. long, 4—8 cm. wide, rather long-acuminate or even subcaudate at the apex, entire, truncate or subtruncate

at the base, glabrous above, more or less pilosulous beneath along the larger parts of the primary and secondary veins, more abundantly so when young and then somewhat obscurely puberulent on the lamina; inflorescence apparently terminal, pyramidal-paniculate, not at all corymbiform, about 15 cm. long and to 8 cm. wide at the base, with 1 or 2 pairs of branches at the base, many-flowered; peduncles very slender, about 5 cm. long, densely puberulent and more or less glandular; rachis very slender, densely puberulent throughout, the sympodia numerous; pedicels subobsolete; calyx campanulate, pale-green, densely puberulent, about 1.5 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, its rim truncate or subtruncate; corolla small, hypocrateriform, white.

The type of this species was collected by M. Richards (no. 21049) — in whose honor it is named — among large rocks on the top of Kimiramatonge Mountain, at an altitude of 4000 feet, in the Ruaha National Park, Tanzania, on January 25, 1966, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

*SYNGONANTHUS CAULESCENS* f. *LONGIPES* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typicali speciei pedunculis usque ad 30 cm. longis differt.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its peduncles during anthesis and fruiting up to 30 cm. in length.

The type of the form was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. Souza, and R. Reis dos Santos (no. 8730) on a creek-bank in burned-over cerrado near Sobradinho, Distrito Federal, Brazil, at an altitude of 1100 meters, on September 27, 1965, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors describe the plant as erect and to "25 cm." tall (but this is obviously inaccurate since some of the peduncles alone measure to 30 cm. in length).

*PAEPALANTHUS FASCICULIFER* var. *CAPILLIFOLIUS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit foliis capillaceo-filiformibus glabris vel subglabris, pedunculis solitariis multistriatis, et vaginis glabris multistriatis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves filiform or thread-like, 1 mm. or less in width throughout, glabrous or subglabrate, the peduncles solitary, many-ribbed, the sheaths glabrous and many-striate, etc.

The type of the variety was collected by Gert Hatschbach (no. 36839) on "campo correço barrancos arenosos" at Chapada dos Veadeiros, Município Alto Paraíso, Goiás, Brazil, on May 25, 1975, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.